

# THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MAY 5, 6, 7, AND 8, 1908

*Tuesday, May 5, 1908*

THE convention was called to order by the president, Miss Annie Damer, at two P.M. The opening prayer was made by the Reverend Bradford Leavitt. Addresses of welcome were given by Dr. Edward R. Taylor, Mayor of San Francisco; by Dr. Helen Parker Criswell, of the same city; and by Mrs. Charles D. Lockwood, of Pasadena. The responses were made by Mrs. C. V. Twiss, New York; Mrs. E. G. Fournier, Indiana; Miss Grace Holmes, Minnesota; and Mrs. Frederiek Tice, Illinois.

The president's annual address was given by Miss Damer.

A chart prepared by Miss M. L. Daniels, R.N., Salem, N. Y., showing the features of the different bills that have been passed for state registration of nurses was exhibited and explained by the inter-state secretary, Miss Sly.

The papers of the afternoon were:

1. "The More Recent Opportunities of the Nurse in Public Health Problems," by Miss Ellen N. LaMotte, R.N. of Maryland, read by Mrs. Tice.

2. "Social Service Work in Connection with Bellevue Hospital," by Miss Mary E. Wadley.

The following inspectors of election were appointed: Miss Mathild Krueger, Miss Edith P. Rommel, Miss Ednah M. Shuey, Miss Bertha Phillips.

*Wednesday, May 6, 1908*

## MORNING SESSION

The secretary called the roll.

The secretary and treasurer read their reports and they were accepted.

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

MADAME PRESIDENT, AND MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED ALUMNÆ: I beg to submit the following report for the year 1907-1908:

A meeting of the Board of Directors was held on board the Steamer Rose-dale, on the James River, Virginia, May 17, 1907. There were present Miss Damer, president; Miss Davids, treasurer; Miss Sly, inter-state secretary; Miss Alline; and Miss DeWitt, secretary. The members for the various committees were chosen as published in the annual report.

It was voted that one hundred dollars be paid Miss Casey, the retiring secretary.

No further business was transacted.

On November 27, 1907, a meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Directors was held at the Bellevue Nurses' Club, 14 East 42d Street, New York City. There were present the Misses Damer, Davids, Alline, and DeWitt.

Reports from the various committees were read and discussed.

It was decided that a Finance Committee to receive and manage the funds for the endowment of the Chair of Hospital Economics be appointed. Miss Adelaide Nutting, director of the Hospital Economics Department, was chosen as chairman of such a committee to choose her own associates. The treasurer of the Associated Alumnae was directed to turn over to Miss Nutting all funds on hand for this course and all that should come in. This action corresponds with that taken by the Superintendents' Society, and Miss Nutting and her committee act for both organizations.

Plans for the convention at San Francisco were discussed.

A communication was read from the secretary of the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING COMPANY stating that the directors of that company have decided that the JOURNAL can no longer devote an entire number to the proceedings of the Associated Alumnae. It was decided to abridge the proceedings published and to reimburse the JOURNAL COMPANY for the cost of the convention number in excess of the usual expense.

The admission of city and county associations was discussed and it was decided to recommend to this body an amendment admitting these on the same basis as state associations.

It was decided to bring before this body the question of the advisability of continuing its membership in the American Federation of Nurses.

It was decided to make the Bellevue Nurses' Club the official headquarters for the Associated Alumnae.

On February 15, 1908, a meeting of the executive committee was held at the Bellevue Nurses' Club. There were present Misses Damer, Davids, Alline and DeWitt. Eleven alumnae associations and two state associations had applied for admission to the Associated Alumnae and had been considered by the Eligibility Committee. Nine of the alumnae associations were accepted as follows: The Battle Creek Hospital and Sanitarium Alumnae Association, Battle Creek, Michigan; the Butterworth Hospital Alumnae Association, Grand Rapids, Michigan; the Lakeside Hospital Alumnae Association, Chicago; the Memorial Hospital Alumnae Association, Richmond; the Presbyterian Hospital Alumnae Association, Chicago; the San Francisco Training-school Alumnae Association, San Francisco; St. Luke's Hospital Alumnae Association, Richmond. The two state associations admitted were Georgia and Nebraska.

Reports of the various committees were read and discussed.

Arrangements for the San Francisco meeting were made and a number of representatives of different railroads were given interviews. The Rock Island was chosen as the official route for the going trip.

The question of including the subscription to the JOURNAL in the yearly dues of members of alumnae associations was discussed. It was decided to bring this up at the convention and to notify the associations that it would be discussed.

The question of the eligibility of Miss Boyd, of Colorado, to represent the Colorado State Association at Richmond was discussed, and it was decided, from

the evidence presented, that Miss Boyd was entitled to represent the state, and that the published statement that Colorado had no official representative at the tenth annual convention be corrected publicly, in the JOURNAL, and recorded on the minutes of this association.

A meeting of the Board of Directors was held on the evening of May 4 at the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco. Present: Miss Damer, Miss Davids, Miss Cooke, Miss Sly, Miss DeWitt. Five applications for membership were considered and four were accepted, as follows: Oregon State Association, Texas State Association, California Hospital, Los Angeles, City Hospital of Akron, and the French Hospital of San Francisco.

Committee reports were read and there were discussions on the place of meeting for 1909, on the admission of city and county societies and on JOURNAL purchase.

Respectfully submitted,

KATHARINE DEWITT, R.N., Secretary.

REPORT OF TREASURER OF NURSES' ASSOCIATED ALUMNÆ OF THE UNITED STATES  
1907-1908

RECEIPTS

Cash balance on hand, April 30, 1907—General Fund .....	\$420.30	Miss Ida F. Giles .....	\$3.50
Cash balance on hand, April 30, 1907—Journal Fund .....	30.00	Graduate Nurses' Association of Cleveland .....	25.00
Initiations .....	105.00	Miss Agnes Deans .....	2.00
Alumnæ dues .....	967.30	Brooklyn Hospital Alumnæ .....	50.00
State Association dues .....	120.00	Germantown Hospital and Dispensary .....	25.00
Sale of reports .....	9.05	Miss Jennie Jordan .....	5.00
Interest .....	17.70	Mt. Sinai Alumnæ Association .....	100.00
Subscriptions to Journal Fund:		Miss Elizabeth Burgess .....	3.00
Cleveland Graduate Nurses' Association .....	\$25.00	New England Hospital Alumnæ Association .....	25.00
Wesley Hospital Alumnæ Association .....	10.00	New York City Training School Alumnæ Association .....	100.00
Pittsburgh Training School Alumnæ Association .....	91.00	Roosevelt Hospital Alumnæ Association .....	50.00
Presbyterian Hospital Alumnæ Association (New York) .....	100.00	Lakeside Hospital Alumnæ Association (Cleveland) .....	50.00
New York State Nurses' Association .....	250.00	Allegheny General Hospital Alumnæ Association .....	52.00
Subscriptions for Endowment Fund of Hospital Economies' Course:		Wesley Hospital Alumnæ Association .....	50.00
Miss N. Gillette .....	3.00	Blessing Hospital Alumnæ Association .....	25.00
Miss A. E. Reece .....	3.00	Grant Hospital Alumnæ Association .....	25.00
Miss May Gentry .....	3.00	Battle Creek Hospital Alumnæ Association .....	115.00
Miss M. E. Decker .....	5.00	Graduate Nurses' Association of Indianapolis .....	100.00
Miss S. F. Palmer .....	5.00	Miss Mary B. Sollers .....	3.00
Miss Alice Aherne .....	3.00	Lafayette Nurses' Association .....	25.00

Subscriptions for Endowment Fund of Hospital Economics' Course:		DISBURSEMENTS	
Miss E. E. Golding.....	\$3.00	Expense of Convention—1907.....	\$344.57
Mrs. N. F. W. Crossland.....	3.00	Expense of Nominating Committee.....	13.17
Illinois State Association.....	200.00	Expense of Executive Committee.....	53.40
Connecticut State Association.....	50.00	Nellie M. Casey—Salary as Secretary.....	100.00
New York State Association.....	250.00	Stationary and Postage.....	106.52
Connecticut Training School Alumnae..	28.00	Transportation on International Congress Re- ports .....	37.90
Massachusetts State Association.....	100.00	Federation of Nurses Dues.....	15.00
Virginia State Association.....	55.00	Paid to Miss M. A. Nutting, Treasurer:	
Missouri State Association.....	560.00	Endowment Fund of Hospital Economics' Course	2,470.00
Miss Louie Croft Boyd.....	5.00	Five shares AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING stock .....	500.00
Nurses of Colorado.....	35.50	Cash on hand General Fund, April 7, 1908.....	968.79
Bellevue Hospital Alumnae Association..	250.00	Cash on hand JOURNAL Fund, April 7, 1908.....	6.00
Miss Ellen M. Kershaw.....	5.00		
Dane County (Wisconsin) Nurses' Association .....	20.00		
Woman's Hospital Alumnae Association (Philadelphia) .....	25.00		
Bellevue delegates:			
Misses Nash, Perkins, Reading and Rhodes .....	20.00		
Miss Annie Rhodes.....	5.00		
	<u>\$2,470.00</u>		
	\$4,615.35		<u>\$4,615.35</u>

NOTE—In addition to the above Miss L. L. Dock presented the Association with one share of AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING stock

*(Continued from page 851)***RESOURCES**

Cash on deposit L. I. Loan & Trust Co.:	
General Fund .....	\$968.79
Journal Fund .....	6.00
Twenty shares AMERICAN JOURNAL stock.....	2,000.00
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	\$2,974.79

ANNA DAVIDS, R.N., Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

BYRON HORTON,

April 18, 1908.

Auditor.

Included in the receipts of this report to the account of 1908-09 are:

Alumnæ Association Dues .....	\$37.50
State Association Dues .....	20.00
Initiations .....	45.00

Total .....	\$102.50
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Since the accounts were balanced, April 7, 1908, there has been received for the Endowment Fund of the Course in Hospital Economics the following contributions:

University Hospital Alumnæ Association (Kansas City) .....	\$15.00
Children's Hospital Alumnæ Association (San Francisco) .....	25.00
Miss Mary L. Sweeney, San Francisco.....	10.00
Bellevue Alumnæ Association .....	350.00
Freda L. Hartman .....	3.00
Nurses of Colorado .....	49.10
Maine General Hospital Alumnæ Association.....	50.00
Graduate Nurses of New Hampshire.....	100.00
Graduate Nurses' Association of Indiana.....	100.00

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\$3,172.10

The Alice Fisher Alumnæ Association has presented the association with one share AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING stock.

Letters were read from Miss Adelaide Nutting, director of the Hospital Economics Course; and from Miss L. L. Dock, secretary of the International Council of Nurses, asking that delegates to that congress for 1909 be appointed.

Invitations to the association to meet in New York in 1909 were read from the secretary of the New York County Society and from the secretary of the Bellevue Nurses' Alumnæ Association. Invitations to meet in the twin cities in Minnesota in 1909 were read from the Governor of Minnesota, from the Mayor of Minneapolis, from the Minneapolis Commercial Club, from the Minnesota State Nurses' Association, and from St. Luke's Alumnæ, St. Paul.

Reports were presented from the following committees: Arrangements, Hospital Economics, Eligibility, Public Health, Publication, and National Relief Fund.

## REPORT OF THE ELIGIBILITY COMMITTEE

During the year 1907-8 fifteen applications for membership have been received and thirteen have been accepted. All conformed with the required three years' course.

Of the number rejected, no information could be gathered in regard to one. One school sent nurses out to one case during the senior year, the experience being considered valuable. Sometimes no charge was made—when it was, the proceeds went to the hospital treasury.

The committee recommends the consideration of the feasibility of one case, during training, the length of the case being specified, as well as the disposal of money so earned. The committee feels that the knowledge gained through its service, has been most interesting.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNIE RHODES, Chairman;  
ELIZABETH M. ELLIS,  
EMMA A. ANDERSON.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR NATIONAL RELIEF FUND FOR NURSES

At the annual meeting of the Associated Alumnae in Richmond, Va., last year, a committee was appointed to look into and report on the question of "A National Relief Fund for Nurses."

The committee consisted of three, appointed by the Chair in the following order: The Misses Davis, Jammé and Wyche.

A meeting was then and there promptly called to elect a chairman, but for legitimate reasons it failed to "assemble," so that this sketchy report has to be made by the temporary chairman. The members of the committee chosen to represent different sections, the east, west and south, being thus many days' journey removed, had no alternative but to report to the temporary chairman the results of their efforts.

Accordingly Miss Jammé reports that she made some investigations into "relief and sick benefit funds" with a view to ascertain whether their methods could be used as models for an exclusive relief society, if it were deemed wise to establish such a one—or to show that "Fraternal Coöperative Societies" could be, and had been made, pernicious, by an ignorant or unscrupulous administration of methods that in themselves were wholesome and legitimate enough. Miss Jammé promised to make more exhaustive investigations, but up to the present nothing further has been received.

Miss Wyche reported herself as "*interested*" but too busy to investigate and too "fagged" wrestling with problems of her own to suggest "even in outline" an idea which might help to create "A Relief Fund" especially adapted to the needs of nurses; and asked to be permitted to resign from the committee.

Your committee has received from a few individuals communications relative to existing societies of which they are members, which seemed the desiderata in the way of "Disability Relief" or "Life Insurance."

A summary would read something like this: They are incorporated under

the laws of states whose incorporation laws are stringent. They are inspected by the Insurance Department frequently. Their management representative. Their motto "a maximum of economy with a minimum of expenditure," enabling them to make alluring terms. Home offices and branches in all sections, in charge of people of years of experience gained by familiar drill in the field of operation. With arguments so exhaustive as to leave no "reverse side" on which the most indifferent could hang the "ghost of an excuse" for not providing liberally by a small outlay, with but little risk or exertion for a possible future great necessity.

For example in some of them you can take a certificate in "Class A," or "Class B," or "class anything else," and start a fortune in a graded way; small or large as you feel equal, which by saving a few dollars monthly, not only assists you if unfortunate, but returns you a cash dividend from the actual earnings. They pay when you need it; pay if you are sick; pay if you are hurt; pay if you are well; pay if you die, and give the comforting assurance that you do not *have to die* to get your money back.

Now if this is the kind of a Relief Fund we want, the models are all at hand and can be studied and adopted with any amount of variations to suit the circumstances. But from written communications, from personal conversations, and suggestions now and then offered in the course of discussion, I, speaking for myself and in no way voicing the opinions of the other members of the committee, gather that the popular idea of a National Relief Fund for Nurses should be, not a gilt-edged investment of surplus funds for the provident, nor a trumpet call of professional responsibility that must be heeded, to the improvident or handicapped member, to make such provision for the future as to take away all fear of actual destitution from the individual or all reproach from the profession, by enforced acceptance of public charity, but relief, from the members of a profession to sister members, whose best efforts to be self-supporting have proved inadequate, or who from accident, mental or physical disability, have been rendered dependent; a relief which may be accepted unhesitatingly and without humiliation.

If this is the popular idea, what are the plans for its development? As numerous no doubt as the characters in the Chinese alphabet, and like them, too, they can be arranged to intelligently express the essentials, in a simple practical manner.

Herein lies the root of the matter and the key to the situation.

Let each person who has thought of the subject send to the future committee her interpretation of the needs of such a fund, with her solution of its establishment or government; "suggestions in the rough," "castles in Spain," solid formulated ideas, random shots of criticism, will all furnish material out of which to evolve a simple practical system, sufficiently uniform and easily applicable.

Still speaking individually, because unfortunately the committee came to no conclusion, I would suggest, as *my contribution*, that some such plan as the following could be put on a working basis: The inference being that this fund is to be under the auspices of the Associated Alumnae, we will begin with the affiliated societies. Many of them have already established "benefit funds" for temporary relief of their sick or disabled members. Make such a condition to membership in the local and consequently a condition of affiliation in

the Associated Alumnae, universal. The managers of these local funds should be chosen with a view to efficiency and permanency, as from them must be selected delegates to report and confer with the Trustees of the National Relief Fund at the annual meeting of the Associated Alumnae, and also such committees as may be found necessary for the proper administration of laws governing the fund.

The ownership of the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING being vested in the Associated Alumnae, the catastrophe of a house divided against itself must be guarded against by including the subscription in the annual dues of the affiliated societies. Societies thus equipped present an "unchallengeable voucher" for permanent relief for its members, when application is made to the National Benefit Fund.

Other beneficiaries may be provided for according to the will of the majority, or the discretionary powers invested.

The details of government will be arranged mainly by the laws of incorporation of the state in which the society elects to make its home office.

The "Fund" must be started and supported by voluntary contributions, donations, bequests and the "thousand and one" popular schemes for raising money for a definite object.

The only point that needs emphasis is that the trustees should be chosen for a long term of service, as nothing is so detrimental to the efficient development of progressive plans as a frequent substitution of the "raw recruit" for the "duly qualified," long-service officer.

The Associated Alumnae as a "Home Office" for permanent relief, with the affiliated societies as "Branches" for temporary relief, would seem to present a clear road to the much desired "National Relief Fund" of the Nurses' Associated Alumnae of the United States of America.

Respectfully submitted,

M. E. P. DAVIS,  
Temporary Chairman.

The papers of the morning were:

1. "Some Phases of School Nursing," by Lina L. Rogers, R.N., of New York, read by Miss Krueger.

The discussion of this paper, participated in by nurses from all parts of the country, brought out the fact that settlement workers and women's clubs have often been instrumental in rousing public interest in school nursing and in giving it a start financially as an object lesson to the community and to the school board.

2. "The Newer Nursing Treatment of Tuberculosis Patients," by Martha Fortune, R.N., of Maryland, read by Miss Ford.

In the discussion of this paper Mrs. Pottenger, of the Pottenger Sanatorium, Monrovia, California, stated that tuberculin is being used extensively and that heavy feeding of tuberculous patients is not now resorted to as much as formerly. The diet is cut down and the excretions are carefully watched in the laboratory to determine how much food is taken which is not digested, and an effort is made to give just enough for proper nourishment. A general discussion followed in regard to the reliability of the tuberculin test with evidence that a patient free from tuberculosis but having a heavy cold might respond to it.

The report of the Nominating Committee was given and Mrs. Tice was nominated from the floor to complete the ticket for treasurer.

The following were appointed by the president to act as a Committee on Resolutions: Miss Alice Garrett, of Pennsylvania; Miss Frances Jones, of Virginia; and Miss Ida Nutter, of New Hampshire.

*Wednesday, May 6*

#### EVENING SESSION

The report of the Committee on Almshouse Nursing was read by Miss Fisher as follows:

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ALMSHOUSE NURSING REFORM

MADAM PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS: After returning from France somewhat too late to lay any plan of action before the first autumn meeting of societies, my first step was to write to all the members of my committee (not all of whom responded), giving them the opportunity of making suggestions as to procedure. After waiting for a reasonable time for answers to come in, and after several had replied, I sent a letter to the president of each state society, asking for the coöperation of the states in the almshouse investigation, and, to begin with, to have a committee appointed in each state to be ready to confer and report on this matter, and, in general, to be ready for action. The responses from state presidents to these letters were very encouraging, and next a second circular letter sent to each one, asking them to initiate the visiting of almshouses wherever possible in order to gain facts which would be useful later to Mrs. Crane, and to any groups of club women who might respond to the propositions which Mrs. Crane intends to lay before them on her first opportunity to advance the subject. Beside this letter a brief article in the February JOURNAL OF NURSING, which many of you have perhaps read, called for volunteers in visiting. Again responses came in encouragingly, and, being reported to Mrs. Crane, gratified and strengthened her greatly in the difficult and bitterly contested fight which she has been making in Michigan. Mrs. Crane now prepared a form of questions to be answered as to poorhouse conditions. This was to be used by the Michigan joint committees, and in answer to my request she sent me one thousand of these forms with printed reports which gave some insight into the conditions that had been found in Michigan.

These forms and reports have been distributed among our members who have expressed their interest and willingness to assist the work of this committee. In all, we have offers from nineteen states to undertake investigation of a more or less thorough-going character. They are, alphabetically: Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan (the work in Michigan, it is understood, was already well under way as shown by the papers presented last year in Richmond), Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska,

New Jersey, New York, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, and Virginia. It is also probable that some reports will be gathered in Pennsylvania. From Colorado Miss Boyd sent some valuable suggestions, among others, that the Colorado State Association of Nurses might urge the Colorado delegates to the biennial to act favorably upon the almshouse proposition should Mrs. Crane have an opportunity to present it.

Connecticut appointed its executive committee as an almshouse committee, with promise of work, and a number of forms were sent to the secretary, Mrs. Lockwood, and the president.

Georgia appointed a committee of three to investigate, and promised to send a delegate to the State Federation of Women's Clubs in November to ask for their interest. The chairman of this special committee, Miss Owens, received blanks.

Illinois appointed a committee and hoped to bring Mrs. Crane to Chicago to meet the nurses, also reported a number of nurses over the state who had written for blanks. These were sent to Miss Henderson.

Indiana promised a committee, had had Mrs. Crane at a meeting, and the president undertook inquiries and received blank forms.

Iowa promised to do what was possible and to appoint a committee in Des Moines. Forms were sent Miss Bristol.

Kentucky appointed a committee and reported this committee at work investigating. Forms were sent to Miss Rece.

Maryland expressed a cordial desire to assist, and appointed a committee. Forms were sent to the president, Miss Packard.

Minnesota appointed its executive board as a committee, and suggested approaching the president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs in the interest of the almshouses. Forms were sent to Mrs. Colvin.

Nebraska replied cordially and promised some action after April.

New Jersey reports that its executive committee would try to have the almshouses visited in every county. Forms were sent to Miss Stephen.

New York appointed a committee of five and blanks were sent to each. The first report in our whole budget came in from Miss Winn, of Albany.

New Hampshire appointed committees of two or more for each county, and promised a general committee to confer with the women's clubs. Blanks were sent to Miss Nutter.

North Carolina appointed a committee, and forms were sent to Miss Williams.

Ohio appointed a committee and forms were sent to Miss Jordan and Miss Osborn.

Oregon promised a committee and the president hopes to do some personal investigation. Forms were sent to her.

From Texas Miss Cottle, the president, wrote sympathetically and received forms.

Virginia has already, as we know, done some work in almshouses, under the auspices of the Nurses' Settlement in Richmond, and will continue its efforts. Forms were sent to Miss Cocke.

Beside the replies from organizations three volunteers received forms from me, namely, Miss Krüer, in Staten Island, Miss Bateman, of Aledo, Illinois, and Miss Steere of Ithaca, New York, while a fourth volunteer, in Michigan, was referred to Mrs. Crane.

In closing this brief summary of what has been done so far, your committee would ask that the association take this matter of almshouse nursing reform seriously to heart as a field of work which will require years of patience and unremitting attention. It is not one to be taken up for a time, but one may say, forever, just as our hospitals will always have to be cared for.

Our state almshouse committees should be standing bodies and lasting affiliation should be sought with the club federations, and a steady effort made to bring trained nursing into every almshouse where there are sick people, and thus to lift up the general standard of care given to these patients, as nearly as possible to that of a good hospital.

Your committee would suggest that this association would do a properly generous thing in appropriating a sum of money to help defray the expenses of printing the census forms which Mrs. Crane has thus far borne from her own private means.

Respectfully submitted,

LAVINIA L. DOCK, Chairman.

Miss Sly read Mrs. Lupinski's report of the work in Michigan.

Mrs. Fournier reported that in Indiana the inspector of training schools is also inspecting almshouses.

The papers of the evening were as follows:

1. "What is Being Taught and Why?" by Miss Mary S. Gilmour, R.N., of Canada, read by Miss Rommel.

2. "Visiting Nursing as a Part of the Curriculum," by Miss Margaret Bewley, R.N., of New York, read by Miss Mewhort.

The discussion was led by Miss Toupet and participated in by several others. The objections given were that three years give no more time than is needed for the training in the hospital, that to give pupil nurses district work is an imposition on both pupil and patient, as the latter does not like the frequent changes and has less confidence in the pupil nurse. Those upholding the plan urged that many small hospitals have not enough work in the hospital to fill a three years' course, that the pupil is in those cases better off for having some district work, that if she works under the supervision of a graduate no injustice is done to the patient and her training is broader, while she acquires an interest in district work that she might never gain otherwise, that if the nurse is under the direct supervision of a doctor there is no lack of confidence on the part of the patient.

3. "Nursing of the Insane as a Part of the Curriculum," by Miss Mary E. May of New York, read by Miss Henderson, who opened the discussion. Reports were given from various sections of a beginning along these lines.

4. "Duty of Training Schools in Preparing Nurses to Take Part in the Anti-tuberculosis Campaign," by Ellen S. LaMotte of Maryland, read by Mrs. Tice.

5. "Home Life of the Pupil Nurse," by Miss L. L. Gould of Tacoma, Washington.

*Thursday, May 7*

MORNING SESSION

Reports of the Transportation and Moderate Means Committees were read and accepted.

The president referred to the report of the Eligibility Committee and of its recommendation and asked for an expression of opinion on it from those present. A long discussion followed. A few saw some advantage in the one case outside if there were not sufficient opportunity for special cases in the hospital. The majority were decidedly opposed to it and gave as the strongest objection that one case would in most instances be only an entering wedge for further outside work, that it would create confusion and make the work of superintendents of nurses and of the Eligibility Committee more difficult, also that it was unfair to graduate nurses. No one favored altering the constitution and Miss Sly moved that the recommendation of the Eligibility Committee be referred to the Board of Directors with power to act as it sees fit. This motion was carried.

It was decided that all future contributions to the Hospital Economics Endowment be sent directly to Miss Adelaide Nutting, director of the course, at Teachers' College, New York.

It was decided to continue the Public Health Committee with such additions as the directors deem wise.

There was an animated discussion of the pension or relief fund; some felt that such questions should be left to the local associations, others that the national should be a guide to the local. The following motion was made and carried: The question of life insurance, sick benefit and pension shall be referred to a committee consisting of Miss M. E. P. Davis, chairman, Miss Annie Damer, and Miss Isabel McIsaac, with power to add to the number, with instructions to investigate existing insurance companies with a view to possible arrangements for special policies for nurses in substantial companies.

The recommendation of the Board of Directors that the by-laws be amended so as to admit county and city associations on the same basis as states was read and accepted.

The president suggested that a committee on Red Cross Work be appointed to meet with the officers of the National Red Cross Society and to discuss nursing matters. The following committee was nominated from the floor and appointed: Mrs. Robb, Ohio; Miss Nevins, Washington; Miss Maxwell and Miss Damer, New York; and Miss Dewey, Brooklyn.

The paper of the morning was "The Nurse's Responsibility to Her Local and State Associations," by Mary Cloud Bean, R.N., of Maryland, read by Miss Parsons.

The very general discussion that followed brought out the following suggestions: that superintendents make their pupils familiar with the associations and nursing journals before they leave the school, that graduates be asked to address senior classes on these subjects, that indifferent superintendents

be reached by local associations of superintendents, either meeting alone or bringing their senior classes together for talks on nursing and philanthropic problems, that local associations invite the senior classes to their meetings.

The morning closed with the question box in charge of Miss Cooke.

*Thursday, May 7*

#### AFTERNOON SESSION

A discussion occurred on the anti-tuberculosis campaign, with special reference to the difficult problem of dealing with indigent patients who are sent away from home for change of climate with no means of livelihood. The nurses in the west and southwest see a great deal of suffering and distress among patients who might have died in comfort at home. They appealed to those present from the east to help rouse public sentiment there against the sending away of dependent patients. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions to be presented to the International Tuberculosis Congress at Washington—Mrs. Pottenger, Miss Barnard, and Miss Fisher.

The papers for the afternoon were:

1. "Psychology and Nursing," by Miss M. Grace O'Brien of Maryland, read by Miss Carr, discussed by Miss Pepoon.

2. "Newer Methods in Medical Nursing," by Miss Grace Knight, R.N., of New York, read by Miss Phillips.

3. "Newer Methods in Surgical Nursing," by Miss Anna Jammé, R.N., of Minnesota, read by Miss Lindberg.

The discussion of these papers touched upon the treatment of premature babies by keeping them in the open air, different methods of sanitarium treatment, the use of Bier's cups, etc.

A letter was read from Mrs. Shaw, president of the Woman's Suffrage League, asking the association to endorse the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The thinking women of America are striving more earnestly than ever before to be a helpful part of the people, in the firm belief that men and women together compose a democracy, and that until men and women have equal political rights they cannot do their best work, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Nurses Associated Alumnae of the United States, numbering 14,000 members, as a company of patriotic workers, heartily endorse every well-directed movement which tends to emancipate the women of our land and give them their rightful place in government.

After some discussion the motion was lost by a large majority.

*Friday, May 8*

#### MORNING SESSION

The report of the Almshouse Committee was discussed; it was decided that last year's committee be reappointed with power to reorganize and reconstruct.

The president announced that the directors thought it best to wait until next year to appoint delegates to the International Council of Nurses.

The report of the inter-state secretary was read as follows:

#### REPORT OF THE INTER-STATE SECRETARY

*California.*—The California State Nurses' Association reports a membership of nearly 1000.

The law governing state registration of nurses, which passed the Legislature in 1905, is still inoperative because the Board of Regents have as yet failed to comply with its requirements. As reported last year, in April, 1906, a working plan was submitted to the regents by the association. This plan has recently been revised and it is hoped that there will soon be some definite action on the part of the regents. Much detail work has been done during the year.

A committee on the investigation of training schools has been appointed, whose duty is to report the schools from which graduates are eligible to become members of the state association; which fall below the standard, and how the standard of the latter may be raised to admit of membership.

The *Nurses' Journal of the Pacific Coast*, which is still edited and published by the state association, is endeavoring to promote the best interests of the nursing profession, especially along the coast. The coöperation of King, Walla Walla, Spokane and Pierce County associations of Washington has been secured and it still holds the interest of Oregon.

Central Nurses' Directories which have been established under the auspices of county associations have proven successful, and the subject is being agitated by other county associations.

It is most gratifying to learn of the appointment of three representatives of our profession on the Advisory Board of the training school connected with the University of California Hospital: Miss Genevieve Cooke and Miss S. L. Rutley to represent San Francisco County, and Miss Katherine Fitch, to represent Alameda County.

*Colorado.*—The Colorado State Trained Nurses' Association reports 789 nurses registered up to date. At the annual meeting of the State Board of Examiners held in Denver in April, 74 passed the examination successfully. Miss Louie Croft Boyd was elected president of the board and Miss Mary B. Eyre was reelected secretary and treasurer.

The Board of Examiners hopes to establish a uniform curriculum, and with this in view a member of the board has visited all the training schools in Colorado during the past few months, and has been kindly received, but under their law they cannot inspect as in some states.

The president, Miss Laura A. Beecroft, represented the association as delegate at the meeting of the Colorado Federation of Women's Clubs in Pueblo in October, and gave a short address on the work of alumnae associations and the kind of women needed in our training schools. The association hopes soon to coöperate with the federation along definite lines of work.

*Connecticut.*—The Graduate Nurses' Association of Connecticut has increased in membership and now numbers about 300.

The Legislative Committee defended their law when it was attacked at the last session of the Legislature, and secured an amendment which was a compromise, whereby an advisory board was appointed to which all questions might be referred.

The privilege of the waiver under the Act expired September 9, 1907, and the first examination given by the board was held in January. Thirteen candidates passed the examination.

The amount pledged, \$150.00, by the delegate at Richmond for the Hospital Economics Fund has been fulfilled.

The association has no definite plans for the future beyond the further advancement of the educational standard of the nursing profession, and increasing the interest of the members in nursing affairs.

*District of Columbia.*—The Graduate Nurses' Association of District of Columbia raised \$96 at a fête in June, 1907, at Garfield Memorial Hospital, the proceeds of which apply on the sum of \$100 pledged for the Hospital Economics Endowment Fund.

The chief work of the association has been to assist in municipal movements in the direction of social reform, or education of the public in matters of health.

At their annual meeting in March it was decided to support a nurse for the tuberculosis work which is being carried on by the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis. This committee has classes which are to be instructed by nurses, and the association pledged itself \$120 in support of a nurse for this purpose. They will be represented by association members on the Board of Charities Conferences in Washington.

A committee has been appointed to investigate the nursing of the sick in the almshouses of the District of Columbia.

A Central Registry for Nurses which was started in December, 1906, under the auspices of the association, and managed by a committee elected from its members, has proven very successful, the Registry having an enrollment of nearly 180 nurses.

*Georgia.*—The Graduate Nurses' Association of Savannah took the initiative in organizing the Georgia State Association of Graduate Nurses in May, 1907.

At this meeting a bill for state registration was drafted and after being approved by the Assembly was referred to the Ways and Means Committee who presented it at the fall session of the Legislature. The bill met with decided and well-organized opposition from doctors, owners of private sanitariums, etc., but was ably supported by a petition signed by a large number of the medical profession. After a few minor compromises, it passed both houses of the Legislature and was signed by the Governor in August, 1907, just *three months* after the movement was started.

A special meeting was called in September, 1907, for the selection of ten names for appointment on the State Board of Examiners. Five appointments were made; two from Atlanta, two from Savannah, and one from Macon.

A committee has been appointed to investigate almshouse conditions in Georgia, and will consist of one representative from each, Macon, Augusta, Savannah and Atlanta.

A committee was appointed to devise ways and means of installing a district nurse under the auspices of the state association, contributions to be obtained by individual subscription. Fifty dollars was contributed toward the Hospital Economics Endowment Fund.

Application for membership was made to the Associated Charities of Atlanta, and to become affiliated with the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

*Illinois.*—The Illinois State Association of Graduate Nurses, organized in 1902, has now a membership of 650, with representatives from 65 different schools.

Regular quarterly meetings are held in Chicago, when addresses are given on social and professional topics. These meetings are always well attended.

Early in May, 1907, Governor Deneen signed the bill under which nurses may become registered. As yet this law is inoperative, as no examining board has been appointed by the Governor, but he has promised to appoint one soon.

The committee on the Endowment Fund for the chair in Hospital Economics at Columbia College has raised double the amount pledged at Richmond.

A club house committee was appointed a few months ago to begin active work in establishing in Chicago a nurses' hotel or club with central directory.

The association continues affiliation with the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs.

The *Quarterly*, the official organ of the association, has increased in size and it is felt to be the bond which holds the nurses together.

*Indiana.*—The Indiana State Nurses' Association met in Indianapolis in September, 1907.

Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was the guest of honor and addressed the assembly on "The Part of the Trained Nurse in Almshouse Reform." A committee of five was appointed from the association to meet jointly with a committee from the State Federation of Women's Clubs for the purpose of investigation and improving the conditions of the sick in the almshouses of the state.

Out of 661 applications for registration 644 have been registered. The privilege of the waiver expires in May, and after that all applicants must pass an examination. The standards of the schools of the state are being raised.

An association "pin" has been designed for the members with the colors blue and white.

The state has been divided into seven districts over which is a director whose work is to promote the best interests of the nursing profession.

*Iowa.*—The Iowa State Association of Graduate Nurses report that their law for state registration, which was passed by the 1907 Legislature, went into effect March 12, 1908. Two examinations have been held, and there are 702 nurses who have been registered, and a large number of applications are awaiting examination.

Articles of incorporation have been filed.

A strong appeal is being made to all nurses registered to become members of the state association which numbers 372, also to become subscribers of the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING.

The committee having in charge almshouse investigation is **working** faithfully.

Future plans of the association include improving the educational standards in the training schools, and the education of the public as to state registration for nurses.

*Kentucky.*—The Kentucky State Association of Graduate Nurses held its first annual meeting in Lexington in October, 1907. The attendance was not large, but great interest was manifested.

The inter-state secretary was the guest of honor on this occasion and gave an address on "The Endowment of a Chair in Hospital Economics" at Columbia University.

The important work of the year before the association has been the revision of the bill for state registration, arousing interest and intelligent coöperation of the nurses throughout the state in securing its passage. Their bill was presented to the Legislature in January and introduced by Senator Campbell as Senate Bill No. 2. It passed this body by a unanimous vote, but in the House met with strong determined opposition from representatives of small hospitals, whose views were prejudiced, and in consequence the real merits of the bill were not considered.

After strenuous efforts on the part of the Legislative Committee and their friends, it was reported out by the committee at the second reading, but was defeated in the House the last night of the session.

The Almshouse Committee has been appointed and investigation has commenced.

Mr. George Lehon, inspector of almshouses in Kentucky, has been able to give much valuable information.

The state association has been a wonderful stimulus to the nursing profession in Kentucky. During the first ten months the membership increased to more than double the original number and *six* *alumnæ* associations have been organized in place of one (the Norton Memorial Infirmary) at the time of state organization.

The Jefferson County Graduate Nurses' Association will probably take the initiative in establishing a Central Directory in Louisville, the question having been under discussion for some time.

*Massachusetts.*—At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association in June, 1907, very interesting and helpful addresses were given on the "Work of the Associated Charities" and "Nursing in the Public Schools."

A special meeting was held in December, 1907, at which the advantages of a three years' course over a shorter course of training were presented.

The bill for state registration was freely discussed and the difficulty encountered in securing legal recognition in other states and countries was strongly emphasized.

Their bill was presented to the Legislature and given a hearing by the public health committee on February 13. A large number of nurses and prominent people were present to defend the measure. At the present writing it has not as yet come before the Legislature.

The association has become affiliated with the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs and was given formal recognition by that body at the federation meeting in February. Miss Riddle was present and briefly outlined the objects for which the association is organized.

*Maryland.*—The work of the Maryland State Association goes on steadily.

One of their chief concerns at present is the small membership, being about one-half the registered nurses, which means a relatively small income. Their plan to strengthen and increase the membership will be partly carried out through a committee composed of presidents of all alumnæ associations.

An alumnæ association in the state publishes a magazine, and this has served as an inspiration to the graduates of that school and is subscribed to by the nurses of several others.

At the last annual meeting the state association decided to publish a tri-yearly pamphlet instead of an annual report, as formerly, to contain more of local interest pertaining to each training school and to be sent to the members of the association.

The possibility of establishing a central school of nursing in Baltimore is being investigated by a committee.

During the coming year the question of almshouse nursing will be carefully investigated.

The establishment of a Central Directory to be controlled by nurses is confidently expected.

It is the desire of the association to push the work vigorously by making the meetings of real educational value.

The association has been asked to coöperate with the Arundell Club by appointing a committee of three to join with three of its members in investigating and improving the cleanliness and sanitary conditions generally of the public schools of Baltimore.

By means of a circular letter, the members of each alumnæ association will be asked to contribute the equivalent of at least one day's work toward the Hospital Economics Fund.

*Minnesota.*—The Minnesota State Graduate Nurses' Association has reason to feel justly proud of what has been accomplished since their organization in 1905.

During the year the first Board of Examiners was appointed by the Governor, and the first examination was held in December last.

The association has become incorporated, and is affiliated with the Minnesota State Federation of Women's Clubs.

A contract has been made with the Courant Publishing Company by which two entire issues of the magazine will be edited by the state association. The first edition appeared in January, and reflects great credit on the editor-in-chief, Mrs. A. R. Colvin, St. Paul, and her able staff of coworkers. The *Courant* is a monthly magazine and the official organ of the federated clubs of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and North and South Dakota.

Since January 1st, \$100 has been contributed toward the Hospital Economics Fund. The semi-annual meeting was held in Minneapolis in April.

*Michigan.*—The work of the Michigan State Nurses' Association this year has been to strengthen the weak links in the chain in preparation for the legislative work in 1909.

The Ways and Means Committee have been especially active in sending out circulars to every nurse in the state, and the results have been very gratifying.

In place of the state journal which was to have been published, a biennial report has been gotten out, which is very satisfactory to the members.

The Wayne County Graduate Nurses' Association, which took the initiative in organizing the state association in 1905, has recently established a Central Directory in Detroit under the efficient management of Miss Agnes G. Deans.

Miss Deans was the guest of Saginaw and Grand Rapids nurses recently in the interest of organizing county associations and establishing central directories.

The association will hold their next annual meeting in Ludington in June, in response to an invitation from the business men of that city.

A detailed account of the work of the Michigan Joint Committee on Almshouse Reform has been presented in a paper written by Mrs. L. J. Lupinski, of Grand Rapids.

*Missouri.*—The Missouri State Nurses' Association held its first annual meeting in St. Louis in October, 1908. Meeting was well attended and of great general interest. Papers were presented on "What State Registration Means to the Public" and "The Responsibilities of a Registered Nurse."

The delegate at Richmond pledged \$300 for the Hospital Economics Fund, but the association raised \$560 for this purpose, which is a great credit to the active workers in Missouri.

The question of Central Registration or Central Directories in the state is creating much interest and discussion among doctors and nurses.

A meeting was held in April, at which the bill for state registration was revised and plans were made for an early introduction at the next session of the Legislature.

*New Hampshire.*—From a membership of 143 in the Graduate Nurses' Association of New Hampshire 105 have registered during the first ten months of the existence of their law.

The Board of Examiners has presented to the Regents what is considered a minimum standard of requirements for the training schools of the state.

At the annual meeting in June, 1907, Miss M. E. P. Davis gave an address on "What Subjects Should Be Taught in the Training Schools for Nurses." This was in harmony with the work of the year, preparing a curriculum for the schools.

A committee was appointed for the purpose of raising money for the Hospital Economics Endowment Fund.

The AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING was made the official organ, and a committee was appointed to increase the subscriptions in the state.

Quarterly meetings were held at Hanover in September and at Concord in December.

The chief aim of the association this year has been: First, to familiarize

the members with the provisions of the law regarding registration of nurses. Second, to create and sustain interest in a central preparatory school in New Hampshire. Third, to present to the public the necessity and usefulness of such a school. The fulfillment of their plans has not as yet been realized, but the work of "education" goes on steadily.

*New York.*—The New York State Nurses' Association held its annual meeting in October, 1907, which was well attended, and the sessions of unusual interest. Two alumnae, one county and one individual members were admitted to membership, making a total of 4325.

The association pledged to contribute the following: \$250 to the associated alumnae for the purchase of JOURNAL stock; \$250 for the Hospital Economics Endowment Fund; \$200 toward current expenses of the Hospital Economics Endowment Fund; \$150 annually toward the fund until such time as it was no longer needed.

It was decided to coöperate with the Society of Moral and Sanitary Prophylaxis in its educational work.

A committee of four was appointed by the president to serve with Miss L. L. Dock on the State Committee for Relief of Sick in Almshouses.

Miss Alline, nurse inspector of training schools, reported that the requirements of the Board of Regents had been the means of many improvements in the schools throughout the state.

At the Syracuse meeting a conference of the superintendents of training schools was held, to which every superintendent of a registered school was invited. About thirty-five attended and great interest was manifested in securing a uniform system of keeping records of nurses while in training. With this end in view a committee was appointed to report at the next meeting to be held in Buffalo in October.

*North Carolina.*—The North Carolina State Nurses' Association reports that a committee of three has been appointed to investigate almshouse conditions.

Every hospital in the state has been requested to send representatives to the June meeting and one day will be devoted to the discussion of hospital problems, for the purpose of bringing about a uniformity of curriculum. Out of eighteen hospitals with training schools, three have fifty or more beds.

The question of a preparatory course in the Normal School for candidates who wish to take up the nursing profession is still being agitated. The president of the State Normal has expressed a willingness to arrange for such a course of study as soon as there are applicants ready, but it will be necessary for the hospitals to coöperate before anything along this line can be accomplished.

*Nebraska.*—The Nebraska State Association of Graduate Nurses was organized in Omaha in November, 1906. From that time the association has steadily grown in numbers and usefulness.

Monthly meetings are held with good attendance, and an effort is made to have them both interesting and instructive.

Various subjects relating to nursing and matters of interest to the association have been discussed by outside speakers.

The association became affiliated this year with the Nebraska State Federation of Women's Clubs.

A bill for state registration is being prepared and will be presented to the 1909 Legislature.

*Ohio.*—The Ohio State Association of Graduate Nurses reports a prosperous year.

The annual meeting of the association was held in Cincinnati, at which a large number of representative women were present. The chief topics under discussion were: "The Nurse as a Factor in the Social Work of Cities," "Trained Nurses on Hospital Boards," "Nursing the Insane," etc. One hundred and twenty-five new members were admitted.

A bill for state registration was presented to the Legislature in February, but as it has met with strong opposition its passage is doubtful at this session of the Legislature.

*Pennsylvania.*—The Graduate Nurses' Association of Pennsylvania has a membership of 1303.

Their bill for state registration has been revised and will be presented at the next session of the Legislature.

*Rhode Island.*—The Rhode Island Association of Graduate Nurses was organized in October, 1904. A charter was granted January 25, 1905, and the first meeting of the incorporators was held the following day.

A bill for state registration was drafted, presented to the 1905 Legislature and defeated.

The association has a membership of ninety-eight and became affiliated with the Nurses' Associated Alumnae in 1907.

A committee has been appointed to visit almshouses.

*Virginia.*—The Virginia Graduate Nurses' Association report that the nurses of the state are thoroughly aroused as to the benefits and importance of state registration; the graduates of training schools throughout the state are coming forward for registration in increasing numbers each year.

The state board has distributed a large number of washable "R.N." bands which are to be worn on the nurses' uniforms when on duty.

The tuberculosis campaign is eliciting increased interest, particularly in Richmond, where the city council has made an appropriation for the maintenance of a special tubercular nurse. Three dispensaries have been established in different sections of the city, and enthusiastic work is being done by the district nurses.

A great effort is being made by the State Board of Examiners to bring about the affiliation of small training schools with the large hospitals of the cities, which would do away with the very small private hospitals and the handicapped training schools which are part of them.

The nurses of "The Old Dominion" feel that impetus and inspiration were given them last spring in the delightful gathering at Richmond, and through their secretary they send cordial greetings to their sisters assembled at the "Golden Gate" of the west.

*West Virginia.*—The Graduate Nurses' Association of West Virginia held its second annual meeting in Wheeling in November, and has an active membership of 223.

Under the present law in West Virginia, no woman can hold a state office, so the State Board of Examiners for Nurses is composed of five physicians. Two hundred and thirty-six graduates have been registered without examination, having applied before January 1st according to the law.

It is felt that much good has already been done by the passage of their law for state registration in that several schools have become incorporated, and the board is trying to raise the standards of those which are irregular in methods and discipline.

It is interesting to note that at a special session of the Legislature in Charleston this past winter, a Constitutional Amendment was passed allowing women to be appointed on state boards in West Virginia. This will not become a law, however, until the citizens vote for it at the election this fall.

As reported last year the following states have associations organized, but are *not* affiliated: New Jersey, Louisiana, South Carolina and Washington. Oregon, Nebraska, Georgia and Texas have become affiliated this year. No official report has been sent from Oregon or Texas.

Of the twenty-nine states organized, twenty-four are affiliated with the Nurses' Associated Alumnae and sixteen have state registration.

Since the meeting in Richmond, it is interesting to note that Georgia organized and secured state registration, and that Massachusetts, Ohio and Kentucky presented bills but were unsuccessful in securing legislative enactments.

The work of the inter-state secretary has been much along the same channel as in the preceding year, except that more inquiries are being made as to the work to be done after state registration is secured; how to hold the interest of the members after bills are defeated; how to secure affiliation of the small and large training schools, etc.

It has been the desire of the inter-state secretary to prepare a history of the state associations, to contain only important items of interest and to be used as a reference book for the department, which would in time be invaluable to the Nurses' Associated Alumnae. With this end in view a personal letter was sent to each state association, and the replies from a large number have been most gratifying, but the work has been handicapped largely because very few associations have condensed reports, and also because the officers have not seemed to understand just what was desired.

Aside from printed matter of all kinds furnished upon request two hundred and thirty-one communications have been sent out.

The work of the department would be greatly facilitated if not only the members of the state associations, but the officers *especially* would peruse the pages of the nursing journals more carefully.

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH E. SLY,  
Inter-state Secretary.

During the discussion of state work which followed Miss Damer gave an account of the admission of graduates of insane hospitals of New York State to registration and of their representation on the Board of Examiners of the state by the appointment of the matron of an insane hospital, who is also a registered nurse, as an examiner. The training in the care of the insane is accepted as an equivalent for the practical training in the care of children, the theoretical examinations of such applicants being the same.

The resolution to be presented to the International Congress of Tuberculosis was read by Mrs. Pottenger:

WHEREAS, The spirit on which the nursing profession is founded is to alleviate suffering and to prevent it wherever that is possible, and whereas testimony has been given by many nurses that great physical and mental suffering is constantly being caused by the sending of tuberculous patients without money and without friends great distances, to places where climatic conditions are considered valuable, and whereas it has been proven that untold mental and physical suffering is being caused by such a policy, he it resolved that the Nurses' Associated Alumnae of the United States now in session recommend that as a body and as individuals we exert all the influence that we can command to bring before physicians, charitable societies and others interested in the welfare of tuberculous persons of restricted resources the desirability of having such sufferers cared for at home.

Further he it resolved that delegates interest themselves to present this matter to their constituencies urging coöperation with this body.

It was decided that the Associated Alumnae should become a member of the anti-tuberculosis league and send delegates regularly to its meetings.

The president introduced the subject of the purchase of THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING by the association and stated that the directors in conference with corporation lawyers had been advised that it would not be necessary to change the by-laws in order to take the ownership of the JOURNAL, that the simplest way to proceed would be to purchase enough share of stock to gain the controlling vote in its management. As the Associated Alumnae now owns twenty shares, it would need to purchase thirty-one more. She then introduced the following resolution presented by the Board of Directors:

*Resolved*, That the Board of Directors of the Nurses' Associated Alumnae of the United States be and they hereby are authorized to purchase at par or less thirty-one (31) shares of the capital stock of THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York; and

*Further Resolved*, That the Board of Directors be and they hereby are authorized to issue in payment of such shares as they may purchase in pursuance to the authority conferred by this resolution, note or notes of the Nurses' Associated Alumnae of the United States payable not earlier than one

year from their respective dates and not more than five (5) years, and bearing interest at the rate of three (3) per centum per annum.

After full discussion this resolution was adopted.

The president expressed the hope that some of the associations owning stock would present one share each to the Associated Alumnae. The Alice Fisher Alumnae presented one share, and we are officially informed that the Johns Hopkins Alumnae Association will present the two shares in its possession.

Papers were then read as follows:

1. "Effect of Registration on the Profession and on the Individual," by Miss Sarah E. Parsons. The discussion was led by Miss Jones.

2. "Some Difficulties of the New York State Examining Board," by Jane Elizabeth Hitchcock, read by Mrs. Fournier. The discussion was led by Mrs. Lockwood of Connecticut.

*Friday, May 8*

#### AFTERNOON SESSION

State work was discussed, the difficulty of making the public and nurses themselves understand what registration really is, remedies for ignorance along these lines, the question of reciprocity between states, etc.

A delegate called attention to the fact that the constitution makes no provision for filling vacancies in office that may occur. Miss Damer said that was one of the defects in the existing constitution which must soon be made over, and asked that as suggestions for necessary changes occur to members they be sent to the directors. It was decided that any vacancy occurring be filled by nomination from the floor and voting upon it.

The papers of the afternoon were:

1. "The Organization of Nurses' Clubs and Directories under State Associations," by Mrs. Reba Thelin Foster, read by Miss Ford. The discussion was led by Miss Holmes and was followed by a general discussion of the methods of managing directories.

2. "Progress of Registration in Foreign Lands," by Miss L. L. Dock, read by Miss Theresa Earles McCarthy.

The question of a place of meeting for 1909 was discussed. It was urged that Minnesota be chosen as the place where it is most needed. It is accessible to both eastern and western nurses and the interest roused in the west by this year's convention would be continued. The question of meeting in New York so as to have a meeting of the Federation of Nurses was considered less important for next year than the carrying on the work in the west. The motion to meet in Minnesota in 1909 was made by a delegate from New York City and was carried with enthusiasm. The exact date of meeting was left to the directors as it may be wiser to meet in June rather than in May.

The Committee on Resolutions read the following report which was accepted:

*Be it resolved*, That we extend the most heartfelt thanks of the association, to the nurses of San Francisco, California, and her sister states, for their most cordial welcome, and arrangements for our comfort, pleasure and entertainment while here. To the Mayor of San Francisco for his words of welcome and encouragement, to the Rev. Bradford Leavitt for the invocation, and to the

local press for printing the notices of the meeting. To the nurses of Chicago, Des Moines, Denver, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City for their hospitality and arrangements for our entertainment. To the nurses of the west who have extended such cordial invitations to visit their cities on the return trip.

Respectfully submitted,

A. C. GARRETT, Chairman,

FRANCES JONES,

MRS. M. S. Foy.

The Nominating Committee for next year was appointed as follows: Dr. Helen Parker Criswell, chairman, Miss Grace Holmes, Miss Emma C. Lindberg, Miss Bena M. Henderson, Miss Sarah J. Graham.

Miss Helena Barnard, of Los Angeles, was introduced as the only charter member of the association present and its first secretary. She expressed her pleasure at seeing the association in California, and said that during the meetings, the first she had attended in nine years, she had been pleased to see that there had been growth in development and progress as well as in size.

The tellers announced the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Miss Annie Damer; first vice-president, Miss Genevieve Cooke; second vice-president, Miss Sarah H. Cabaniss; secretary, Miss Sarah E. Sly; treasurer, Miss Anna Davids. Directors, Miss Adelaide Nutting, Mrs. E. G. Fournier.

The election of Miss Sly as secretary caused a vacancy on the Board of Directors and Miss DeWitt was elected to fill out her term.

After the introduction of the new officers the meeting was declared adjourned.

KATHARINE DEWITT, R.N.,

Retiring Secretary.

